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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/648,134		08/26/2003	Ernest Ndzebet	RAYO 9236.9(RP-1596A)	RAYO 9236.9(RP-1596A) 3252	
49376	7590	03/27/2006		EXAMINER		
SENNIGE		<del></del>	KALAFUT, STEPHEN J			
ONE MET		AN SQUARE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ST. LOUIS		102		1745	······································	

DATE MAILED: 03/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/648,134	NDZEBET ET AL.					
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	<del></del>				
		Stephen J. Kalafut	1745					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apor Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address -	-				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICATION OF THE MAILING INSURANCE IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING INSURANCE IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING INSURANCE IS LONGER IN SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Openiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period into the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communicated (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>_</u> .						
2a) <u></u> ☐	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowa	s application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims							
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application	٦.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	☐ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are rejected. ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
_								
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.						
Applicati	ion Papers							
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.						
10)🖾	The drawing(s) filed on 26 August 2003 is/are	: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected	to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	?1(d).				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152	2.				
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureasee the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicatority documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage					
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	t(s) se of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date 18 July 2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Application/Control Number: 10/648,134

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Claims 1-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The percentages in the present claims do not specify their basis, i.e., whether by weight, molar amounts, etc. In claims 4, 12, 25 and 33, and those depending thereon, the coefficient "x" in the formula "Y SOx" is not limited by any range. The formula would thus have indefinite scope. Claims 14 and 35 and those depending thereon recite a size range distribution with a mode. Since a mode is a most frequent number in a range, and not an average, the end points of the distribution cannot be determined, since the average is not determined. Claims 8, 11, 29 and 32 contain the trademark/trade names Witconate 1840X, Dyasulf 2031, Dymosol 2031, Freedom SOA-70, Freedom SOA-70WV and RM-510. Where a trademark or trade name is used in a claim as a limitation to identify or describe a particular material or product, the claim does not comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. See Ex parte Simpson, 218 USPQ 1020 (Bd. App. 1982). The claim scope is uncertain since the trademark or trade name cannot be used properly to identify any particular material or product. A trademark or trade name is used to identify a source of goods, and not the goods themselves. Thus, a trademark or trade name does not identify or describe the goods associated with the trademark or trade name. In the present case, the trademark/trade name is used to identify/describe a surfactant and, accordingly, the identification/description is indefinite.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

<sup>(</sup>a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14-20 and 35-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goldstein et al. (US 5,419,987) in view of Christian et al. (US 6,991,875).

Goldstein *et al.* disclose an anode mixture comprising zinc powder, the gelling agent carboxymethyl cellulose, and an aqueous solution of 30 weight percent KOH (column 5, lines 16-59). The mixture is pressed onto a current collector (column 5, lines 42-45). Goldstein *et al.* do not specify any particular size or range thereof for their zinc particles, but instead generally allow any size between 5 and 1000 microns (column 3, lines 35-38). Christian *et al.* disclose a zinc anode including particles having an average size of less than about 175 microns, preferably as low as 120 microns (column 5, lines 3-9), and teach guidelines for how far a range of particle sizes may be permitted for a given average (column 4, lines 10-30). Because of the relationship between particle size and surface area (column 5, lines 10-17), and because Goldstein *et al.* are also concerned with surface area (column 3, lines 36-37), it would be obvious to use the guidelines of Christian *et al.* for the zinc particles disclosed by Goldstein *et al.* No unobvious difference is seen between the present value of 28 weight percent KOH and the 30 weight percent disclosed by Goldstein *et al.* Current collectors for both electrodes, and a separator between them are conventional in the art.

Claims 1-13 and 21-34 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action. The prior art, cited either herein or by applicants, does not disclose a gelled anode mixture including a metal

alloy powder, a gelling agent, an electrolyte with less than 40 weight percent hydroxide, and an amphoteric surfactant.

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Claim 22 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 6 of this claim, the period before the semicolon should be deleted. Appropriate correction is required.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Tapper (US 5,224,927) discloses an iontophoretic treatment device, where an amphoteric surfactant is used to pretreat the skin to be contacted therewith. Kawakami et al. (US 6,495,289) disclose a lithium anode alloyed with an amphoteric metal. Ndzebet (US 6,927,000) and Brys et al. (US 6,251,539) disclose zinc powder anode mixtures.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen J. Kalafut whose telephone number is 571-272-1286. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00 am-4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick J. Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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